pon't Understand His "Open Mind" Announcements on Top c? All That Has Happened-Higgins's Attitude Is What the State Is Really Curious About.

"We demand that Odell shall keep the compact made with us," said one of Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black's stoutest adherents yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel when the subject of the United States Senatorship was broached. "We helped him to down Platt," Mr. Black's friend continued, and we helped him to nominate Higgins for Governor with the distinct agreement that Black should be sent to the Senate to succeed Depew. We don't like this dodging behind the bush by Odell. We want him to come out in the open for Black. We want the bond kept. He's with us, but we want him to come out and say so. and to say it quick."

Several of Black's friends are becoming suspicious of Governor-Chairman Odell. They know, they say, how Odell betrayed Platt, and they said they were fearful lest Odell should betray them at the last moment. There is a strain of humor in it, for the reason that Mr. Black's friends applauded Mr. Odell for the subterranean methods by which Platt's overthrow was accomplished and yet now they disapprove of similar methods.

Concerning the probable attitude of Governor-elect | r nk Wayland Higgins there is a heap of discussion. Mr. Higgins admits that Mr. Black and Mr. Black's friends did very much, along with Mr. Odell, to bring about his nomination at Saratoga, while on the other hand Platt and Depew did as much as any two men could to bring about his election, and Depew wants to be reelected and Platt is heartily for Depew. Yet Mr. Higgins, Republicans admit, would have been disast o sly defeated except for the racing qualities of President Roosevelt. The question heard on every side was. Who will control the Legislature, Higgins or Odell? Governor-Chairman Odell is on record

as having informed Mr. Platt and Mr. Depew that he would not interfere in the selection of a United States Senator to succeed Depew, yet the Governor-Chairman sinch election day has been rounding up Rer bli in Senators and Assemblymen to get ... sehind me" so that the Governor-Chairman can herd the legislators and drive them at the last moment to the Odell candidate for United States Senator. Odell's personal advisers, Louis F. Payn and Abe Gruber, say publicly that the United States Senator is to be Frank S. Black, and a newspaper which has reflected Mr. Odell's desires within the last year or two said yesterday morning:

The virtual election of former Governor Black to the United States Senatorship which Mr Depew now holds, by reason of the canvass of the Republicans who have met in conference to express the determination of the Republicans of this State, does not call for congratulations at this time, because it has been known for weeks that Mr. Black was to take the post now filled by Mr. Depew, and the congratulations due for this change were given most heartily by all the voting members of the party when the announce-ment was first made. What congratulations are to be offered now, therefore, are that so short a time will elapse before New York takes its proper rank in the upper house of Congress, when this State, which in national legislation has been so long dumb and nerveless in the Senate, will become in March an eloquent voice and a powerful influence in making national law and national history.

One regret this paper feels, and we are sure the public shares it, is that to-day, when President Rooseveit is urging a great measure in behalf of the people of the United States— proper Federal regulations to exorcise the rallway system of rebates—there is in the Senate to aid him not a Black but a Depew.

This recalls an incident which occurred at Chicago on the morning Mr. Black was to make his speech nominating President Roosevelt in the convention.

"Frank," said Senator Edgar F. Brackett to Mr. Black, "I don't think I'll go to the convention to hear your speech for Roosevelt, but I'd walk on the railroad ties from Chicago to San Francisco to hear a speech from you on your real opinion of Roose-

The notable demonstration of Mr. Black's "powerful influence in making national law and national history" when he was a Congressman consisted in part, so his opponents say, in using his rank as a Member of Congress to send his soiled linen from Washington to Troy for rehabilitation.

On Dec. 5, 1902, ex-Judge and former District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott announced that his firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge had accepted the retainer of William T. Burbridge, whose house at 33 West Thirty-third street was raided by District Attorney Jerome. Judge Olcott said that former Governor Black would have charge of the case.

District Attorney Jerome raided Canneld's gambling shop the same night-Richard Canfield, client of Senator Edgar T. Brac tett, now one of Mr. Black's most persistent boomers for the United States Senatorship.

On Jan. 19, 1903, George W. Morgan, then Assistant District Attorney, now State Superintendent of the Metropolitan Elections district, discussed "the legal aspect of gambling" at a meeting of the Congregational Club of New York at the St. Denis Hotel, and the New York Tribune reported Mr. Morgan's speech as follows, under the

HIDE BEHIND BLACK.

Not long ago I met a gambling house mana-ger near the Grand Central Station, and went with him to his place to verify this statement. He said that in the old days it made little difference whether the police captain was straight or not. If he could not be influenced some one else could be. If necessary they could have a special police man at each door by paying \$5 a night, and feel perfectly safe. Now times have changed. and running a gambling house is useless, because there are no players. Canfield has found that New York officials, unlike those of Saratoga, cannot be scared. Certain ones may hide behind an ex-Governor and an ex-Judge, but men cannot be drawn into these places, because Jerome has his detectives watching.

Mr. Black has also been retained by Mrs. Hannah Elias, the negress, as associate counsel in the suit which the aged John R. Platt has brought against her to recover nearly \$700,000, which, he alleges, she extorted from him by threats to expose their relations. The suit is now on the regular calendar of the Supreme Court and is not likely to be reached for trial for at least two years.

On May 19, 1904, Mr. Black, as counse for Burbridge, delivered a lecture in Washington on the anti-vice and anti-gambling crusade in New York city and declared that public sentiment in the city did not call for such repression as was demanded by the crusaders.

"If there could be a secret ballot taken in the city of New York," Mr. Black said, "to determine whether or not these inbe one vote cast for their total suppression,

Christmas Presents.

Etchings, Engravings, Water Color Drawings. Oil Paintings.

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the vote of Dr. Parkhurst; and even that is doubtful, always provided there could be no way of telling how any man voted." It is on record that Senator Platt and Governor-Chairman Odell informed Governor-elect Higgins that they would not him with recommendations for office, but that if Mr. Higgins desired their aid, they would be glad to give it. Governor-Chairman Odell, it was learned yesterday, is working every spare hour to force Mr. Higgins to reappoint Charles Spencer Boyd State Superintendent of Public Works And up and down the State the inquiry now is, Who will control the Legislature

ALL IN ODELL'S HANDS,

Ward, and the Governor-Chairman

after Jan. 1, 1905, Odell or Higgins?

Repeats That He's Receptive. Governor-Chairman Odell had nothing to add yesterday to what he has already said on the Senatorship situation. To all inquiries put to him he merely repeated that so far as he is personally concerned he is not out to defeat Depew and that his purpose in calling Thursday's conference was only to get some line on the sentiment of the leaders of the upper part of the State. He said again yesterday that it was his intention to call within a short time, with a similar object in view, a meeting of the Republican representatives of the territory below The

William L. Ward, the Republican leader of Westchester, came out yesterday with the unqualified statement that the next United States Senator would be the man wanted by Mr. Odell. Mr. Ward was one of the speakers who opposed the selection of Senator Depew at the Odell conference on Thursday, although it west due to Mr. Depew's efforts at Chicago that Mr. Ward was made Republican national committee-

man for the State.

When Mr. Ward was asked if he had any idea who would be the man wanted by Governor-Chairman Odell, he replied: "No. The Governor has not yet indicated whom he will support for the United States Senate. During the last few days I have had many talks with him, and I know that he has not made up his mind. It may be that Depew will be reelected, and then again it may be that Black or some other man may be chosen. From all I have been able to learn of the Governor's position, I should say that he is still in a receptive frame of mind. As for myself, it is not fair to say that I have declared myself against Depew. What I did say at the conference was that any man in Westchester county who goes against the organization will be knocked out, but I did not mean that as an attack on Depew. Mr. Apgar, one of our Assemblymen, is, I know, in favor of the reelection of Mr. Depew, but the other two Assemblymen and the Senator from Westchester are unpledged."

Then Mr. Ward went on to say this: "When Odell makes up his mind who it is to be, he will tell me, and then I will tell the boys up there, and I suppose they will vote as the Governor wishes. Of course, the Legislature is to decide who will be the Senator, but I imagine the Legislature will be pretty sure to take a suggestion. The situation seems to be controlled by Gov. Odell." When Mr. Ward was asked if he had any

STEWART STILL CHAIRMAN.

Deposed Probibition Leader Remains in Charge of Party Affairs.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 .- By a strange turn of affairs Oliver W. Stewart, who was yesterday deposed as chairman of the executive committee of the Prohibition party, still has a claim on the gavel. Robert H. Patton of Springfield, Ill., who was selected as the new chairman, has positively declined as the new chairman, has positively declined to serve. The national committee has adjourned, and the members have scattered to their various States. As Mr. Stewart's forced resignation takes effect on Jan. 2, this leaves him the only man who is qualified to call the committee to order.

INDIGNANT AT GOV. ODELL.

Albany County Bar Ignored in the Appointment of a Supreme Court Justice.

ALBANY, Dec. 17 .- Gov. Odell was pulled over the coals to-day when the Albany Bar Association met in a session adjourned from a week ago. That there was intense from a week ago. That there was intense indignation and ill feeling over the action of the Governor in not only refusing to appoint an Albany man as Supreme Court Justice, but completely ignoring the association's resolutions and letter sent by its secretary to the Governor while he was in New York, was plainly manifest. They declared to-day that Gov. Odell deliberately insulted them and that he ought to be told insulted them and that he ought to be told

After a heated discussion the whole After a heated discussion the whole matter was referred to the committee on nominations. Justice G. D. B. Hasbrouck of Kingston, who was appointed by Governor-Chairman Odell to the Supreme Court vacancy in this district, is an able lawyer, and the only objection to his appointment by the Albany county bar is that he is not a resident of this county.

Higgins Selects an Alde-de-Camp. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Dec. 17 .- James Schuyler Stewart, son of ex-Congressman John Knox Stewart of Amsterdam, has been named by Governor-elect Higgins as aide-de-camp on his personal staff, with the rank of Major. Mr. Stewart is prominent in social affairs in the Mohawk Valley.

UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

The President so Places All Places in the Forest Reserve Corps.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- An order placing under the Civil Service rules all places in the forest reserve corps of the General Land Office was issued to-day by President Roosevelt. This will affect 53s employees, of whom only about twenty-five are employed in Washington. The places brought into the classified service are principally forest rangers, forest supervisors, superintendents and forest inspectors. Those employed in Washington are engaged principally upon clerical work incident to the protection of the forest reserves. All future appointments to places in this service are required to be made in accordance with the Civil Service law and rules. under the Civil Service rules all places

Army and Navy Orders.

WARRINGTON, Dec. 17 .- These army orders we Capt. Lorenzo P. Davison. Fifth Infantry, having been found physically disqualified for promotion, has been retired.

The retirement of Col. John J. O'Connell, Thitleth Infantry. & announced.

These navy orders were issued: Commander T. F. Burgderff, from duty as in p ctor at Wilmington, Del., and continue other

MRS. CHADWICK BREAKS DOWN

COLLAPSES BEFORE SHE GOES TO COURT TO PLEAD.

Arraigned With Beckwith and Spear in the Federal Court-All Plead Not Guilty - Men Get Bail and Woman Remains in Jail-Her Health Not Good

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 17 .- Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick and President C. T. Beck-with and Cashier A. B. Spear of the wrecked Citizens' Bank of Oberlin were arraigned before Judge Wing, in the United States Court, at 1 o'clock this afternoon upon all Court, at 1 o'clock this afternoon upon all the indictments found against them by the Federal Grand Jury. Through Attorney J. P. Dawley each entered a plea of not guilty to all of the charges.

Mrs. Chadwick was led into the court room by Marshal Chandler and Deputy Marshal Sampasi. The woman could not

Marshal Sampsel. The woman could not walk alone and remained seated in the chair facing the Court when Judge Wing entered and opened court. At such an occasion all in the court room are supposed to arise to their feet. Directly in front of Mrs. Chadwick, Irving Belford, clerk of the Circuit Court, sat in the clerk's chair. Mr. Belford defended Expressman Lamb, who was jointly tried with Mme. De Vere in

Toledo ten years ago. Mrs. Chadwick saw Mr. Belford at first, but would not look at him during the ordeal.

but would not look at him during the ordeal.
Later Mr. Belford said positively that he recognized Mrs. Chadwick as the Mme. De Vere who was tried in Toledo and who served a sentence in the Ohio Penitentiary.

"That's Mme. De Vere, all right enough," said he, after he had taken a long look at the woman. "There is no mistake about that."

After Dawley entered a plea of not guilty for the defendants, District Attorney Sullivan said something about fixing the bonds, and Dawley rose.

"I desire," said he, "to reserve the right to withdraw the plea of not guilty at any time in the future, should I wish to do it. So far as Mrs. Chadwick is concerned, I shall ask you to defer fixing the bond for a little time."

"As I understand it," said the Court.

time in the future, should I wish to do it.
So far as Mrs. Chadwick is concerned, I shall ask you to defer fixing the bond for a little time."

"As I understand it." said the Court. "the prisoner does not desire to give bond?"

"Not at present," said Dawley.

"The initiative of giving ball," said the Judge, "is with the prisoner. As she is in custody, there is no particular hurry. The other prisoners are now under bond, I understand. Do they desire to have the bail fixed on the indictment?"

Beckwith and Spear both replied in the affirmative, and the Judge fixed additional bond of \$15,000 in each case.

Then Mrs. Chadwick was helped to her feet and was led to the elevator. She tottered, just as she had done upon her entrance, and seemed ready to fall. Throughout the entire proceedings she did not say a word to any one except Dawley, and that was only a whispered conversation of half a minute. The elevator waited midway between the first and second floors while the carriage backed up in front of the Federal Building, where a crowd had collected to see the woman enter the vehicle. She was rapidly driven back to jail.

The most dramatic part of the arraignment was the presence of Mr. Belford in the court room. "It was a sort of a mean trick, but I wanted to see this woman and be certain of what I have suspected," he said afterward.

Spear and Beckwith were released on bond at 3:15 P. M. M. A. Lander signed Spear's additional bond, while J. G. W. Cowles and George E. Collins went on Beckwith's. Cowles is John D. Rockefeller's agent here. Beckwith at once took a train for Oberlin.

United States Marshal Chandler and Sheriff Barry had a serious falling out today over Mrs. Chadwick, and it now looks as if these two officials, formerly the best of friends, were to be enemies. Yesterday Sheriff Barry issued an order forbidding the admission to Mrs. Chadwick's cell of her maid Frieda and her son Fmil. This was displeasing to the woman, and she evidently reached the ear of Marshal Chandler ordered Sheriff Barry to let the

Wing's orders, and Barry replied: "I don

Wing's orders, and Barry replied: "I don't care. I am running this jail."

There was a hurried call for a physician from the matron at the county jail this morning. Mrs. Chadwick had fallen to the floor in a faint. Dr. W. R. Wall, Jr., visited the woman, remaining only a few minutes. He afterward said:

"Mrs. Chadwick has collapsed mentally and physically. The long strain is beginning to tell on her. She is liable to have spells of this kind at any time. I do not think her condition is serious, though she is in had condition."

By the time the physician had arrived,

By the time the physician had arrived Mrs. Chadwick had partly recovered. He administered restoratives and she was revived. She objected to being arraigned to-day, but when the physician said that she was physically able to go to court the Federal officials took her before Judge

SOUGHT MONEY FROM FRICK Mrs. Chadwick Tried in Vain to Get Rim

to Lend Her \$300,000. PITTSBURG, Dec. 17 .- That Mrs. Chadwick made an effort to interest H. C. Frick of Pittsburg in her financial schemes and failed on the first leading question propounded by Mr. Frick came out to-day. Several months ago Mrs. Chadwick came to Pittsburg with letters and gained an audience with Mr. Frick, before whom she laid her plans and hopes. She needed \$300,000, she said, at once, and if Mr. Frick would let her have it she would in return give him her note for \$500,000, due one year from date. A \$200,000 bonus for a loan of \$300,000 for a year was good enough, she

Mr. Frick saw there was something wrong when she made this unusual proposition and asked her something about securities and on him she flashed the same old tale of \$5,000,000 in Cleveland.

"Why don't you get your loan in Cleveland?" said the coke man, looking right at Mrs. Chadwick, who as soon as possible excused herself, and Mr. Frick has not seen

GOOD THING FOR GEN. MILES. After Jan. 1 He Will Be the Highest Sal-

aried Soldier in the Country. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- Secretary Taft has written Governor-elect Douglas of Massachusetts that, by permission of the President, he will detail Gen. Nelson A. Miles to be Adjutant-Ceneral of the Massachusetts State militia. Under this detail Gen. Miles will be the highest salaried soldier Gen. Miles will be the highest salaried soldier in the country. His pay now as a retired officer is \$8,250 a year. When he assumes his new duties his compensation from the Government will be \$11,000, the full pay of an active Lieutenant-General, and allowances, which include \$100 a month for house rent, four horses, forage and fuel, amounting in all to about \$2,000. Besides all 15 is, which is equivalent to Gen. Chaffee's salary, Gen. Miles will get \$3,600 from the State of Massachusetts.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- The collier Justin has arrived at Cavite, the destroyer Macdonough at Annapolis, the gunboat Benonington at Antofagasta, the cruiser New Orleans at Hong Kong and the gunboat Topeka at Hampton Roads.

The tug Standish has sailed from Norther Control of the Control of

fol: for Annapolis, the despatch boat Dolphin from Pensacola for Hampton Roads, the cruises New Orleans from Hong Rong for Carito. the collier Villalohos from Hankow from Shangasi and the mattle day Missouri from Boston for New-



What To Give?

A few Christmastide Suggestions

This "Unusual Store" will solve the problem: "What to Give." If you wish a gift that will express the individuality of the recipient, and something of the personality of the giver-Vantine's has a special significance at Christmas.

Oriental Things for Gifts-that cannot be duplicated

Basement.-JAPANESE DINNER CHIMES, 750. to 16.50. CUPS AND SAUCERS in fancy cases, 5.50 to 8.50. TEA SETS, 3 pieces, 1.75, 5 pieces, 5.00. 1st Floor.-ORIENTAL JEWEL CRAFT, Rings, Necklaces, Brooches Pendants, Scarf Pins, etc., as low as 1.00. ORIENTAL LAMPS, for Library, Dining Room, Parlor, etc., as low as 5.00.

CARVED IVORIES, Figures of Japanese Cirls, Mea, Dragons, etc., as low as 2.00.

BRONZES, Fine Unique Pieces, from 15.00 up.

ORIENTAL PERFUME. SACHETS, ETC. Put up in attractive packages from the Orient, from 50c, up. 2d Floor.—SILK BROCADE NOVELTIES, Deak Sets, Jewel Cases,

Poker Sets, Purses, etc., from 1.25 up.
VANTINE SCARF, 1½ yards square, 1.25.
OPERA BAGS, 3.50, 4.50, 5.00,
ORIENTAL BELTS, rich embroidered Silks and Safins, odd Buckles, 5.00 upwards.

3d, 4th and 5th Floors.—ORIENTAL RUGS, largest collection under one roof, all best known weaves, and all sizes from a small met up to 27x40 feet.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.



Holiday Handkerchiefs

For Boys and Girls,

Of pure linen, at the following prices:-

	Children's Fancy Borders, one-quarter in pretty boxes250
	Children's Fancy Borders, with colored initials, in fancy boxes of one-half dozen
	Children's White In tial, one-half dozen in fancy boxes\$1.00
	Misses' Embroidered25c. & 48c
	Misses' and Ladies' Soft Bleach Pure Linen, small initial
	Misses' Lace and Insertion
	Misses' Lace Edge and Insertion250
	Misses' All Linen, small initial, with fancy wreath
	Misses' and Ladies' Lace and Embroidered
	Boys' and Youths' Tape Borders in white and fancy woven borders
ъ.	8c., 13c. & 150
	Boys' and Youths' Plain White Hemstitched 15c., 18c. & 250
	Youths' Fancy Neat Borders, hemstitched
	Boys' Fancy Neat Borders, hemstitched
	Misses' and Children's Plain White, hemstitched 100., 130. & 150
	Misses' and Children's Fancy Neat Colored Borders 10c., 12c. & 13c
	Youths' Hemstitched Initial250

60-62 West 23d Street.

FREE TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- An important conference having to do with the present and future needs of the Philippines, was held in the office of Secretary of War Taft to-day. In addition to Mr. Taft there were present Senator Spooner, whose knowledge of the Philippines is not surpassed by that of any member of Congress; Representative Payne of New York, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means; Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and Col. Clarence Edwards, chief of the War Department Bureau of Insular Affairs. While the conference was mainly for the purpose of discussing what legislation was necessary for the general good of the Philippines, consideration was devoted principally to the tariff question. The exchange of views developed a hearty sentiment in favor of the establishment of free trade relations between the United States and the Philippines, and it was apparent that everybody present at the conconference having to do with the present

if it could be done without reducing the revenues of the archipelago below the safety point. Secretary Taft's recommen-dation that the tariff be removed from Philippines products except sugar and tobacco, and that the rates of duty on those should be reduced to 25 per cent., formed the basis of the consideration of this imortant question.

It was evident, however, before the con-

ference had progressed very far, that in spite of the personal views of its members with reference to free trade, there was considerable doubt in their minds as to the considerable doubt in their minds as to the wisdom of doing away with the duty on every article in the present Philippine tariff. Under the provision made by Congress, the amounts of duty collected in the United States on articles imported from the Philippines are turned into the insular treasury. By this arrangement the district of the control processed by Secretary. duty of 25 per cent proposed by Secretary Taft on sugar and tobacco imported into this country from the Philippines would go back to the islands and become part of their revenues. It was evident that some go back to the islands and become part of their revenues. It was evident that some of the members of the conference were doubtful that the islands would be able to remain self-supporting if this proposed source of revenue was abolished, and doubt was also expressed that even with the retention of a 25 per cent. duty on sugar and tobacco there would be sufficient revenue for carrying on the business of the insular government.

for carrying on the business of the insular government.

No conclusion was reached by the confer es, and there will probably not be any further conferences on the subject until Secretary Taft has obtained figures that will show just what the effect would be of the abolition of all duties, and also the effect of the retention of duty on sugar and tobacco on the revenues of the islands. In the meantime some study will be devoted to the question of providing revenue for the insular government other than through the imposition of customs taxes, with a view of granting Secretary Taft's recommendation for doing away with all duties except the 25 per cent. rate on sugar and tobacco, or, if possible, the establishment of absolute free trade between the United States and the Philippine archipelago.

The American tobacco interests are concerned over the proposal to establish free

orned over the proposal to establish free trade with the Philippines and are using all the influence at their command to secure the retention of at least the 25 per cent. rate on Philippine tobacco suggested by the Secretary of War.

PRESENTED TO ROOSEVELT. Facsimile of the Oldest Map in the World in Which the Name of America Appears. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- A folio volume of maps collected by the Rev. Dr. Fisher, professor of geography at Inaspruck College, and containing a facsimile of the oldest map of the world in which the name of America appears, was to-day presented to President Roosevelt by President Dough-erty of Gerzetown University on behalf of the author. The original of the old map, published in 1507 by Martin Waldseemuller, was recently discovered by Father Fisher.

C. F. U. SOCIALIST PLANKS. Features of the New Constitution Sub-

mitted to That Body. The Central Federated Union will vote to-day on the adoption of a new constitution which a committee has spent two months in preparing and which the delegates have had a week to think over. The matter came before the C. F. U. last Sunday, but after several planks had been passed on it was decided to give each delegate a printed dopy of the constitution and defer the vote until to-day.

The declaration of principles contains, besides the ordinary trades union planks.

besides the ordinary trades union planks, declarations for State socialism and a num-ber of other things advocated by Socialist propagandists. It says in part:

propagandists. It says in part:

We hold that labor produces all wealth, therefore the worker is entitled to the full product of his labors. But when wealth producers live in poverty and idlers roll in luxury, it is very evident that the industrial system which permits such conditions must be wrong and requires a thorough change.

It is self-evident that as the power of capital continues and increases, the political freedom of the masses becomes more and more a delusion. There can be no harmony between capital and labor under the present industrial system for the simple reason that capital in its modern character consists very largely of rent, interest and profit exteried from the producers who posses neither the land nor the means of production. They are, therefore, compelled to sell their labor or brain power or both to the possessor of the land, and means of production at such prices as an uncertain and speculative market may allow.

It refers, like the Socialist propagandists, It refers, like the Socialist propagandists to the employers as the "privileged classes," and talks of them as follows:

and talks of them as follows:

They have used the police militia and even the Federal troops against the workers whenever they felt their interests in danger. And yet trades and labor unions go so far as to prohibit the discussion of such topics in their meetings, and their members vote in favor of the representatives of the very class that oppresses them.

The alteform independent of the years.

The platform, independent of the usual trades union planks, pledges the C. F. U. to the following:

Collective ownership by the people of all the means of production and distribution and all means of communication and transportation, abolition of capital punishment, abolition of national banks and substitution for their notes of legal tender Treasury notes: the election of President and Vice-President of the United States, Judges and Senators by direct vote of the people; the single tax, and municipal ownership of street railways, telephones, gas and electric plants.

The platform demands equal pay for equal work for men and women, compul-sory education, the abolition of contract prison labor and thorough revision and equalization of salaries of public officials.

WAR ON LABOR FEDERATION. American Railway Union Seeks a Foot hold in New York.

A movement has been started by the Am-A movement has been started by the American Railway Union, which is an opponent of the American Federation of Labor, and which has so far confined it, operations to the Western States, to get a foothold in New York. The organization is composed of Debs Socialists, and tried hard, but without success, to prevent the relection of Samuel Gompers as president of the American Federation of Labor at that body's last convention.

can Federation of Labor at that body's last convention.

Delegates of one or two locals which have been formed in this city met yesterday in Gramercy Hall. 306 East Twenty-first street, to arrange a plan of campaign. George Estes, president of the Western Federation of Miners, which is affiliated with the American Railway Union, is expected in this city to-day, and will call another meeting. So far the organization has had little success in Eastern cities.

Some time ago there was talk of an amalgamation of the American Railway Union with the American Federation of Labor. The plan fell through, however, because the two bodies do not agree on Socialist doctrines.

Toledo Editor Gets a Consulship. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- S. S. Knabenshue of Toledo, Ohio, editor of the Toledo Blade. has been appointed consul to Belfast to succeed W. W. Touvelle, who died some

Oriental Rugs for Christmas Presents.

The soft colorings of an Eastern Rug peculiarly fit the Christmas spirit-from off there under the Eastern star. Our store has long been celebrated for its offerings in this line, much beyond those of an ordinary establishment.

There are many Holiday specials-starting with an Oriental but at \$2.00. not pretentious, but real. Then there are Guenjes and Kazaks, Antiques, at \$10.00 & \$12.50, handsome presents.

Silk Rugs

which sold for \$45 and \$60, now \$ 31.00.

And a specially important pile of Daghestans, from \$10.00 to \$35.00, with important emphasis on the \$17.50 lot. They can't be bought in the import market for this price.

Large Persian & Turkey Carpets

for Libraries and Dining Rooms at most satisfactory prices. Large Silky, Antique Kazaks, extra heavy, at \$25.00 to \$65.00.

Kermanshah Rugs, the kind usually sold for \$85.00, at \$60.00 each. Great varie is of Khorassan, Gulistan, Saruk, Tabris, Senna, Persian and Kurdistan Rugs, in all sizes.

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Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Monday, December 19th.

Silk Petticoat Department.

Silk Petticoats in Black and a large assortment of colors in best quality taffeta; 37, 39 inches long,

> at \$6.75. Extra Size Petticoats.

Wrapper Department. Eiderdown Wrappers at \$2.95 & \$3.95.

(Black only.) at \$7.75 & \$9.45.

Eiderdown Kimonos at \$3.95, (special values.)

Balance of our Imported Models in Tea Gowns and Negligées, at greatly reduced prices.

Aprons

For the Holidays. Ladies', Maids' and Nurses' Aprons in a large variety of styles, plain or elaborately trimmed;

Special values offered

at 50c., 75c., 98c., \$1.25.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree.

murder in the second degree. The de-

Ballston, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The jury in the Victor E. Millward murder case came into court this morning, after being out seventeen hours, and rendered a verdict of him to death. The death of the court this morning after being out seventeen hours. enteen hours, and rendered a verdict of him to death. There is also a charge of murdering his wife by crus ling her skull.

These days of Giving

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